His Massachusetts Loan and Guarantee Co. eports After the Massachusetts Three Days of Grace That Its Proprietor Has No Money There to Meet His Drafts.

Abraham White, who works Wall Street on a shoestring, or tries to, organizes financial institutions for purposes of his own when a bond sale looks good and plays hob at times with the shrewd ducks down the Street, got busy again while the Chicago convention was in session. As a result several brokerage houses have some real nice looking sight drafts on the Massachusetts Loan and Guarantee Company and are out anywhere from \$1,000 to \$10,000, while White is only out a few postage

White didn't make anything by this latest stroke. What he did was to get credit for five days on a fine line of stocks, and he the market soared the morning after 'aft's nomination, as he had doped it out to do, he would have been in a pile, called for his profits and kissed his hand to the brokers.

Dick Bros. & Co. and Taylor, Livingston & Co. are two of the concorns with which White did business this time and which have been left with these sight drafts on his Boston banking concern, of which the ostensible heads are two former bucket shop men. Several other concerns are reported

This is the way White worked his little game with Dick Bros., according to Robert S. Winsmore, manager of that concern: White, some years ago, when he was flush after a bond coup and was sporting about Newport, had been a customer of Dick Bros. On June 19, the day Taft was nominated at Chicago, White got in touch with the firm and wanted to know if they would execute some orders for him for 1,000 shares of stock on a ten point margin. The firm sent back word that Mr. White would be accommodated, providing they saw his certifled check first. It was just before the close of the market then. White promised that the check would be around, but it might be a little hard to get it there before the market closed. On his promise that it would be forthcoming by 3 o'clock the stocks were

Along about 4 o'clock White's secretary, as he called himself, turned up not with a check, but with a draft on the Massachusetts Loan and Guarantee Company of Boston for \$10,000. This was the concern on which White's dummies drew a check at the time of the last bond sale.

It was explained by White's man, accord-

ing to Manager Winsmore, that White was expecting funds from Boston which would be here by the next morning and that if they didn't mind waiting he would take up the draft with these funds saving them the trouble of sending down to Boston for the manager.

Like a lot of other folks, White had it all figured out that the market would take a mp the next morning at the opening, cause when he ordered the stocks bought just before the close of the market it was a cinch that Mr. Taft was to be the man. But instead of going up the market fell off. Dick Bros. tried to find Mr. White then to get those funds. They found that White had no office, no telephone number and no coesting place hereabout at all. Then they and the other brokers with whom white had placed equally large orders and left the same sight drafts shipped the pieces of paper to Boston with instructions to get the money.

In the case of Dick Bros. the draft when

presented at White's banking concern there was stamped accepted, which ordithere was stamped accepted, which ordinarily makes a draft as good as a certified
check. But it seems that in Massachusetts
they have a law which may account for the
location of White's Eastern banking concern. Under this law you have three days
in which to pay such a draft.
When the New York brokers demanded
their money on these drafts of White on the
20th the Massachusetta Loan and Guarantee
Commany politically told them that the checks

Company politely told them that the checks might as well be put in cold storage for three days, but that of course when the time was up they would be paid. When the day came when the drafts were sup-posed to be collectible the Boston banks

the day came when the drafts were sunposed to be cellectible the Boston banks holding them got back word from the Massachusetts Loan and Guarantee Company that the drafts were no good because White had "no funds" there. Then the brokers saw that they were stung. Of course had the market turned in the five days which had elapsed and had White's account shown a profit the brokers haven't any doubt that they would have seen Mr. White and that Mr. White would have seen Mr. White and that Mr. White would have said that he would like his profits and not to mind about those drafts. As it is, Mr. White hasn't been seen.

Taylor, Livingston & Co. got out an attachment for \$10,000 against White, which was served on three banking concerns here where White was supposed to have some money. As yet Dick Bros. and the other concerns haven't taken any action, principally because they don't think it's worth while. It was rumored yesterday that some action might be taken in Boston which might have the effect of putting a quietus on such "banking" expedients. The Massachusetts Loan and Guarantee Company, which has been so useful to White, was organized two years ago by Charles F. and T. E. Baldwin, two old bucket shop was organized two years ago by Charles F. and T. E. Baldwin, two old bucket shop men. It pretends to be a banking concern with a capital of \$25,000. According to White's own statement he bought up most White's own statement he bought up most of the stock of this concern in February, when he was trying to find a way to fool Comptroller Metz and get a slice of the February bond offering. Then he had the employees of the concern put in the bids accompanied by a check on the concern. In that case White came out on top because he got a tip that the Comptroller was going to demand the money on the check and managed to raise the funds from bullion brokers in time to get them

from bullion brokers in time to get them down to Boston. He got \$3,000,000 of the

Before he started in working this little game from Boston White tried a similar scheme in New York. He had the Greater New York Securities Company here and drew a check for \$500,000 on it to get a big bunch of bonds, but this was pretty close at hand and when the Comptroller came down for the money funds were not on hand.

hand.
According to some of the brokers the
Massachusetts Loan and Guarantee Company is plainly liable in the present case,
having accepted the drafts, but that concern is looked upon as nothing more than
another name for Abraham White. While
the drafts were for \$10,000, that doesn't
mean that the loss to the brokerage houses
has been as much as that, for the stocks
were sold out before they had dropped
unch.

#### NEW, TURBINE ENGINES TESTED. Machines Fore River Co. Is Building for Japan Soon to Be Shipped.

BOSTON, June 29.—The first of the Curtis turbine engines which the Fore River Shipbuilding Company is building for the Japanese battleship Aki was tested this afternoon in the machine shop in the presence of the Japanese naval officers who have been inspecting their construction.

The port engine was run up to 450 revolutions a minute. Everything worked smoothly and the engine, after having main-tained this speed for two hours, was slowed down and reversed on the same shaft, this being one of the chief advantages which the can turbine is said to have over the

glish pattern. The engines of the Aki will develop 12,990 The engines of the Aki will develop 12,000 horse-power each and have an overload capacity which brings the development up to 13,500 horse-power. The combined efforts of the two engines are expected to give the Aki a speed of 19 knots an hour.

The starboard engine will be tested in a few weeks and then both engines will be shipped to Japan.

A RETREAT FOR MEN WITH JAGS. Cincinnati Councilman Proposes a Mospital
Where They May Recover.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—Councilman Bob O'Brien, saloonkeeper and Republican boss of the Sixth ward, which has more saloons than any other in the city, recently gained renown through introducing bills in council to have "Merry Widow" hats removed at the ball park, to provide a bird park and to exterminate cats. To-day he presented a bill for the better protection of men with

bill for the better protection of men with "jags."

O'Brien wants a pay ward in the city hospital devoted to the use of men who have indulged in liquor and want medical treatment to get back to normal conditions. Supporting his measure Councilman O'Brien said to his fellow Councilmen:

"While not a drinking man myself I have a number of friends who do drink sometimes too much. They come to me and want a place in which to rest up. They don't want to go to a sanitarium, as they

don't want to go to a sanitarium, as they think that would place a stigma on them of having been in a madhouse. There is no place for inebristes in Cincinnati, such as other cities have, and in the hospital there are only public wards where a man who happens to have taken too much would be exceed to have taken too much would be exposed to public view."

The Council sent O'Brien's bill to a com-

GRISWOLD NOT SERIOUSLY ILL.

Yale Stroke Leaves Thousand Islands to

Take Vacation in New Hampshire. ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., June 29.-D. T. Griswold, stroke of the Yale varsity orew this year, whose collapse in the race at New London last Thursday put, a sudden end to Yale's chances as a competitor against Harvard, this evening left the home of G. D. Miller on Deer Island, near Alexandria Bay. Griswold came up here the day following the boat race with some other Yalemen in order to recover from the shook not only of his collapse but because of his feeling of chagrin over having been in part the cause of Yale's defeat by Harvard.

Griswold still is in poor condition, but says that he feels better than he did at New London. There is no reason to helieve

London. There is no reason to believe that his nervous breakdown in the race will have immediate serious effects and reports that he is dying are regarded as without serious foundation. He departed this evening for New York, where he will stay for a few days before going up into New Hampshire for the summer.

### TRUST INDICTMENTS VOID.

Rhode Island Supreme Court Sends Coal Cases Back for Further Proceedings.

PROVIDENCE. June 29.-The indictments against certain coal dealers of this city. charging them with conspiracy to regulate and fix the price of coal in the late winter of 1907, are held by the Supreme Court to be insufficient in certain vital points in an opinion written by Associate Justice Edward C. Dubois and handed down to-day.

These indictments were returned by These indictments were returned by a special Grand Jury summoned by the Attorney-General pursuant to an act of the Legislature to investigate the sudden and material rise in the price of coal in this city. Judge Dubois says that the indictments do not charge conspriacy to create monopoly for regulation of prices, but to do something

that can only be done through menopoly.

The cases are sent back to the Superior Court for further proceedings. Attorney-General William B. Greenough declined tonight to say whether or not he would bring

## BRONX COURT HOUSE JOB

Shifted From Thomas J. Brady's Firm to the Firm His Brother Founded.

The contract for the new Bronx courthouse at Brook and Third avenues was awarded yesterday by Borough President Haffen to John T. Brady & Co. of 103 Park avenue. The original contract to build the court house was held by the firm headed by Thomas J. Brady, brother of the founder of the John T. Brady firm. It was taken away from Thomas J. Brady's firm two weeks ago. following disclosures at the investigation of Borough President Haffen's office which showed that the contractors were away behind on their work. The Thomas J. behind on their work. The Thomas J. Brady firm made an assignment a few days ago to William P. Butler, president of John T. Brady & Co. It was stated at the time that the money tied up in the abandoned court house job was chiefly responsible for the assignment. John T. Brady & Co.'s bid to complete the work was \$414,840.

#### SMASH HELEN GOULD'S FENCE. Runaway Horses Charge Fifth Avenue -Spill a Milk Wagen Too.

A team of green horses pulling a light exercise wagon ran away yesterday moun-ing and tore away part of the iron railing ing and tore away part of the iron ralling in front of the home of Miss Helen Gould at 579 Fifth avenue before they were caught. The team belonged to Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, horse deaiers. Waiter Bryant, one of the firm's drivers, had them out on the avenue to try them out for city work. They got scared near Forty-sixth street and made for the entrance to the Windsor Arcade but Mounted Policeman Plague steered them away after a daring run before steered them away after a daring run before

The horses hit a tree in front of the Gould house and then swung into the railing. After tearing that up they upset a milk wagon. Plage caught them. Plague again got alongside and

### EXPLOSION UNDER A SALOON. Four Persons Killed, One Fatally and An-

other Seriously Injured. SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.-By a mysterious explosion early this morning four people were killed, one fatally hurt and three seriously injured. The explosion three seriously injured. The explosion occurred in the saloon of John Sweenay, near Glen Park, in the suburbs. Sweeney, his wife, his eleven-year-old daughter and Antone Dismeyer, a two-year-old baby, were instantly killed, and Mrs. Mary Dismeyer was fatally injured. The police believe that some one who was ejected from the saloon on the previous evening put dynamite under the structure and blew it up, but there is another theory that the explosion was caused by fumes from a the explosion was caused by fumes from a hundred gallon tank of cheap kerosene kept by the grocer in the cellar under the saloon. The saloon and grocery and the flats overhead were wrecked.

4-YEAR-OLD BOY IN COURT. Hit His Chum With Toy Pistol and Chum

Died of Peritonitis. A four-year-old boy, Edward O'Donnell of 319 West 124th street, who is believed to have caused the death of a playmate, was in Coroner Shrady's court yesterday.

Eddie and Albert Decker, who lives in the same house, were playing with a toy

the same house, were playing with a toy express wagon on Saturday. In a quarrel as to which should ride next, Eddie hit Albert in the side with a toy pistol. Apparently the injury was trifling and Albert went home. Later he died at St. Elizabeth's Hospital of peritonitis.

Yesterday Detective McCullough went after Eddie and took him to the Coroner, who went through the form of paroling him in the custody of his father.

The boy munched a peach while the case was being examined.

D. A. WALSH ACQUITTED.

Belleville, N. J., Sculptor Was Indicted for Manslaughter.

Dominick A. Walsh of Belleville, N. J. was acquitted of manslaughter by a jury in the Quarter Sessions Court at Newark last night.

Walsh, who is a sculptor, was indicted for the death of James Lackey of Belleville on March 31 last. The two men quar-relled while on their way home and Walsh was alleged to have struck Lackey a blow. The latter fell to the ground, sustaining a fractured skull, and died of his injuries. Walsh denied that he struck Lackey.

BELT LINE TRANSFERS TO STOP

LEASE TO BE CANCELLED AND ROAD TO BE INDEPENDENT.

Ghastly Results to Innocent Individuals Are Contingencies to Which Investments in Public Service Corporations Are Exposed, Says Judge Lacembe.

As the result of a decision handed down esterday by Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court the Central Park, North and East River Railroad (corporate title of the Fifty-ninth street crosstown line and the old Belt line) will be separated from the Metropolitan Street Railway system, which will mean the abolition of transfers between it and the lines now operated by the Metropolitan receivers.

A meeting of the stockholders of the company has been called for July 10 to elect a new board of directors to take over the road and operate it as a separate company. Until this is done the present sys tem of transfers will be continued.

Judge Lacombe's decision is in response to a petition of the Metropolitan receivers asking if it was in their power to cancel the lease of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad made to the New York City Railway Company. The Court says

that they may. Under the lease the New York City Railway agreed to pay a rental equivalent to 9 per cent, on the stock, which now amounts to \$162,000 a year. The gross earnings of the lines for the year ended March 31 were \$749,624 and the total operating expenses \$607,896, besides which there were paid for taxes and other purposes enough to make the total disbursements \$650,199 which doesn't include the franchise tax now in litigation. The net loss annually to the lessee is over \$80,000. Construction expenses must be incurred in the near future and the franchise taxes must eventually be paid.

"Under these circumstances," save the

Court, "by payment of the stipulated rental to the lessor company the receivers would evidently be 'serving the stockholders,' as the chairman of the Public Service Commission aptly expresses it. Whether the rental was excessive when agreed to is of no moment. It was stipulated for sixteen years at a time when conditions were such that the Belt line, operated entirely by horse-power, issuing practically no transfers and assessed for no franchise tax, earned 10 per cent. on its capital stock over and above all operating expenses and fixed charges. But under the conditions of to-day the rental is surely excessive for the lessees to pay, and it is with existing condi-tions only that we are now concerned. Great changes like this, ghastly sometimes in their results to innocent individuals, are contingencies to which all investments in public service corporations are peculiarly exposed. Nor is it at all material to inquire whether the rental is high because of the presence of 'water' in the capitalization of the lessor company. Neither its stock nor its bonds have been increased since the time sixteen years ago when it was a very profitable property, and in the interim seven miles of its roadway has been transformed wholly at the expense of the lessee. Not a dollar of the cost has been repaid by the Belt line to the lessee by issue of additional stock or bonds, for so far as the tional stock or bonds, nor, so far as the receivers can discover, even by the giving of notes, as was done in the case of other lines. But even if there were water in the apitalization certainly the receivers of the New York City Railway Company have no power to pump it out, nor indeed has this court; that is a matter which must be left for the consideration of State authorities and St. te courts

The manifest thing to do, says Judge Lacombe, is to terminate promptly the existing arrangement, and if the lessor should in the future offer the property on more favorable terms as to rental more lavorable terms as to rental and construction expenses such a proposition might be then considered. The whole system should be relieved of the present drain and the \$60,000 a year expended in improving the second proposition of the present drain and the \$60,000 a year expended in

improving the remaining lines.

While it may be necessary to continue the leases of other small lines even at a loss in order to make connections, the Court says that there is no such need in the case of the Belt Line. Passengers now using the line running through Fifty-ninth street from First avenue and down Sixth avenue to the shopping district can be carried by the Second avenue road and the Eighth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third or Thirty-fourth street lines. The Columbus avenue cars and the Amsterdam and Sixth avenue cars, which now run along Fifty-ninth street, can use the old line in Fifty-third street, now unused.

Judge Lacombe says that it would be desirable to cancel the lease by June 30, the end of the railroad year, but that common fairness requires that the stockholders have a chance to meet and elect a new board of directors to receive the property. He suggests that until the new directors organize and equip an operating force the using the line running through Fifty-ninth

organize and equip an operating force the receivers of the New York City Railway make contracts for the temporary opera-tion of the lines in order that there may be no falling off in the service. Until the actual operation is taken over by the Belt line company and one week's notice shall

have been posted in the cars the exchange of transfers is to be continued.

Judge Lacombe also denied the application made by the Farmers Loan and Trust Company for a receiver on the ground that the Belt Line is competent to run its road and the mortgaged property is in no danger. He authorized the Metropolitan receivers to cancel the agreement of September 29, 1896, between the Twenty-eighth street and Twenty-ninth street crosstown lines

and the Metropolitan.

By this agreement there was granted to the Metropolitan the right and privilege to use the crosstown tracks, to operate cars in common and to collect all fares of passengers riding in such cars. The Metropolitan company agreed to run a sufficient number of cars daily to accommodate the traffic, to pay the principal of certain first mortgage bonds [\$1,500,000] and to pay \$75,000 a year interest thereon; also to pay all taxes and to maintain the railroad in good condition and repair. agreement was to continue during the corporate existence of the parties. The Metropolitan has been losing over \$70,000 a year under the agreemen

### BOYS ESCAPE REFORMATORY. Inmates of Baltimore Institution Hold Up

Guards and Run Away. BALTIMORE, June 39 .- Thirty boys confined in the Maryland Reformatory escaped this morning after a lively scrimmage with the keepers. The uprising occurred this morning when play time came and the boys were prohibited from playing because of an infraction of the rules yesterday.

One of the trusties in the senior class hurried to the yard and got a crowbar and other implements which he distributed. Then there was a rush for the gate. While a dozen held the keepers at hay with base-ball bats and bricks the others broke the locks, forced the door and rushed through, throwing stones into the conservatory and doing other damage as they ran. Once out of the grounds the boys separated, each going his way.

each going his way.

Capt. Baker, one of the guards, was severe y cut on the head with a brick. Another guard sought safety in flight. During the afternoon thirteen boys were recaptured. The superintendent was recently dismissed for inefficiency.

## Court Calendars This Day. Supreme Court—Appellate Division—Recess. Supreme Court.—Special Term.—Part I.—Motion lendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Ex parte

matters.
Surrogates' Court.—Chambers—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. For probate—Wills of E. C. Ross, Leopoidine Brander, John W. Hastings, William Wright, Louis A. Loew, John Walther, Wilburf F. Lunt, Christian Knapp, Hans Larsen, Sophia Frank, Thomas E. Post at 10 30 A. M. City Court.—Special Term—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

TEACHERS DESK SET AFIRE. SIDE DOORS IN SUBWAY CARS Great Excitement Caused by a Blaze in Public School 16 in Williamsburg.

P. R. ROARD TO ORDER CHANGE.

FIFTY CARS AT A TIME.

Interborough Says New Yorkers Can't Be

Educated Up to Entering by One Door

and Leaving by Another-Beard Points to the Pay as You Enter Cars.

It is the purpose of the Public Service

Commission to make an order for the

equipment of the subway cars with side

doors. A final hearing on the recommen

dations made by Bion J. Arnold, the

was held yesterday. At the close of the hear-

first order will be for the placing of side

doors in fifty cars. Similar orders will

follow until the entire rolling stock of

the subway is equipped with the side doors.

Three hundred and fifty steel cars and

500 composite cars are now operated in

the subway and it is thought that it will

take about two years to put side doors

Following Mr. Arnold's recommenda-

tion the side doors will be at the ends of the cars. In his report to the com-mission Mr. Arnold said:

The new doors can be used for exits and the

resent end doors for entrances, thus pro-

viding at once the means of carrying on the

process of unloading and loading simultane,

ously and without the present conflict, which

during rush hours has become so objection-

able. Passengers will move in and out much

more quickly than at present, and the move-

the movement of passengers out of the car.

the platforms clear of standing passengers

particularly at the time of approaching a

station where considerable additional load is to be expected. With the present car it is

passengers readily make the excuse that they

are getting ready to leave the train at the next

station. With a clear platform there should be none of the discomfort now experienced

in boarding a crowded car; the passenger

will pass rapidly into the empty car vesti

bule and can move at once into the space which has been vacated by the leaving pas-

It is estimated by Mr. Arnold that the

cost of putting the side doors in the steel cars will be \$2,000 for each car and \$1,500

each for the composite cars. The cost to the Interborough company therefore

would be \$1,450,000.

The representatives of the company fought against the proposal at yesterday's hearing. Frank Hedley, the general manager, declared that the use of side doors would not extend that the use of side doors

not be possible to educate the travellers on the subway to enter the cars by one door

and leave by another. He pointed out also that the space required by the side doors would reduce the seating capacity of the cars 15 per cent. and that in order to provide the accommodations now given it would

be necessary to have an 18 per cent. increase

What are you doing to pro-

Arthur DuBois, one of the commission's

ounsel, said that all the arguments made

by the company's representatives as to the difficulty of regulating the circulation of passengers could have been applied

to the pay as you enter cars, but that the public had quickly got to understand the system and that the new Pourth avenue

ars were working successfully and smoothly. It is expected that the commission will

\$100,000 FIRE IN JERSEY CITY.

One Store Destroyed and Three Others

Damaged in the Shopping District.

Gilmore & O'Keeffe's dry goods store at

173 Newark avenue, Jersey City, was de-

stroved and three other stores were dam-

aged vesterday morning by a three alarm

fire in the city's shopping district, which

caused a loss of \$100,000, according to last

night's figures of the fire department officials

for service as a vaudeville house, and the blame for it was placed on defective insula-

tion of electric light wires.

The blaze spread rapidly and the first

batch of firemen to arrive at 4:15 o'clock

The damage by fire and water to the fix-tures and stock of the Perlmutter store was estimated at \$25,000. M. Grossman lost \$10,000 worth of shoes. It is expected that the owners of the

frame stores will replace the destroyed and the damaged buildings with up to date steel frame and brick structures.

ANDREW FAIR BADLY HURT.

His Rig Struck by an Electric Car in San

Jose, Cal., and Overturned.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29 .- Andrew Fair,

uncle of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and Mrs.

Theresa Oelrichs, was badly injured in a

street car accident in the suburbs of San

José yesterday. Fair, who is 70 years

old, was driving home from church when

his rig was struck and overturned by an electric car. He is suffering from shock

Illinois Corn and Wheat Bad.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The special Poughkeepsie service has just been resumed by the Hudson River Day Line, with the steamer Albany in commission. This boat will isave the New York piers of the line an hour after the regular morning through boat, making the customary stops, including Cornwall, as far as Poughkeepsie. She remains one hour and thirty-five minutes at Poughkeepsie, giving time to visit Vassar College and other points.

The fire started in the Gilmore & O'Keeffe building, a frame structure originally built

issue its order within a week

With this car it would be possible to keep

in all of them.

expert who was engaged by the comm

ing it was learned that the commis

Some mischievous boy or girl, in the opinion of the police, set after the deak of Miss Anna Kemp, the teacher of the Seventh B girls in Public School 16, on Wilson street. near Bedford avenue, Williamsburg, at noon yesterday while the class were being

The class room is on the third floor, and the pupils on that floor leave the school first. The entire floor had been vacated and the teachers had gone to luncheon when two girls who were passing Miss Kemp's two girls who were passing Miss kemps room discovered the desk in flames. The classes on the second and first floors were being dismissed when the two girls ran down the stairs giving the alarm. The stairs were crowded at the time and all the teachers were at their posts.

Much excitement followed the alarm of

teachers were at their posts.

Much excitement followed the alarm of fire and the children began to file into the street. Policemen Ferguson and Welge of the Clymer street station were near the school when they saw the children rushing out and learned the cause. The two policemen made their way past the children and bounded up the stairs to the third floor. Miss Kemp's desk was all ablaze and the room was filled with smoke.

The policemen stamped out the fire with books and an old rag, and while so engaged they severely burned their hands. The principal of the school, Lewis H. Tuthill, attracted by the commotion, assisted the teachers in quieting the excited children, so that all got out safely. A few children who fell in the excitement were slightly hurt by being trampled on.

An investigation satisfied the police that a fire had been set intentionally by some-body.

TRAVELS OF A STOLEN CHECK. Originally Picked From a Connecticut

Pucket-Hotel Clerk and Lawyer Arrested. Two men were looked up at Headquarters last night on suspicion of being involved in a check transaction which puzzles the

John W. Craw of the J. W. Craw Machinery Company of South Norwalk, Conn., had his pocket picked while riding on a train on June 14. One of the things stolen was a check for \$200 drawn on's bank in willimantic, Conn. Craw notified the bank at the time of the robbery, but the check came for collection from the European-American Bank of 187 Greenwich street,

Manhattan.
The police here arrested last night Lester The ponce here arrested last night Lester W. Barbier, a clerk at Smith & McNell's Hotel, at 199 Washington street, who, the European-American Bank people said, had been the depositor of the check. The bank said, however, that when notified that his check was bad Barbier gave the bank a note for the amount, which note was satisfactory.

Barbier has been with Smith & McNell's Barbier has been with Smith & McNell's for many years. He says that he got the note in payment of a debt from Paul L. Lefferts, a lawyer; so Mr. Lefferts also was arrested at 119 Washington street. Lefferts says that he also received the check in payment, but the police decided to hold both men until they could investigate. They have no other evidence that either of the prisoners is a wrong loer.

#### DEBTS OF TWO MINTYRES. Thomas A., Jr., Owes \$18,632, and John G. Owes 82,028.

Thomas A. McIntyre, Jr., and John G McIntyre, who were partners in the firm of T. A. McIntyre & Co., stock brokers, 71 Broadway, have filed their individual schedules in the bankruptcy proceedings. Thomas A. McIntyre, Jr., has individual liabilities, \$18.652, and nominal assets, \$15,437, consisting of cash on hand, \$2; seats in the Cotton and Produce exchanges, \$9,450; automobile, \$700; due from the firm of T. A. McIntyre & Co., \$2,285, as his partnership share, and a deposit with that firm, \$3,000. The principal creditor is Anna Knox McIntyre, \$17,500 on notes of Thomas A McIntyre, indorsed by the petitioner. John G. McIntyre has individual liabilities. \$2,623, and nominal assets, \$27,382, consisting of a motor car, \$2,200; cash in bank, \$32; note, \$500, due from the firm of T. A McIntyre & Co. as a partner, \$6,324; deposit with that firm, \$18,326. Ewen McIntyre is the largest creditor, \$2,500.

ALL TO BE PAID IN FULL. Bondsmen for Allegheny National Bank

to Make Good All Losses. PITTSBURG, June 29.-The State of Penn sylvania, the city of Pittsburg and a few hundred depositors of the Allegheny National Bank will not lose a cent and the \$2,000,000 stolen by Cashier William Montgomery will be returned with interest be-fore January 1 was the statement made in court to-day by attorneys for the bonds-men. The bondsmen had been sued by the Federal authorities and the question of their responsibility was to have been argued to-day. Judge Frazer granted a postpone-ment until part Friday, as ying that it would ment until next Friday, saying that it would be well if the matter could be arranged outside of court and every one be paid up

Montgomery, it will be remembered, was the financial man of the late Senator M. S. Quay and he knows a great deal of Penn-sylvania politics which might not sound

Teledo italiways and Light Co. to Default The Toledo Railways and Light Company will default on the payment of the July interest on its 4 per cent. bonds, of which \$5,500,000 are outstanding. It is understood that this is done with the consent of a large number of the bondholders in order that the amount of the interest, which has been earned, it is said, may be used for the pay-ment of the company's floating debt. The bondholders who have consented to the bondholders who have consented to the defaulting of the interest payment are anxious to persuade the other holders not to force the company into the hands of a receiver and have formed a protective committee with this object in view. The company has a floating debt of about \$2,400,000, which it has not been able to finance on account of the expiration next year of some of its franchises in Toledo.

Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Notes. Supreme Court Justice Blanchard yesterday heard argument on the temporary injunction secured last Wednesday by the stockholders' reorganization committee of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railway Company, of which Joseph Ramsey, Jr., is chairman, against the United States Mortgage and Trust Company and H. B. Hollins & Co. to restrain them from proceeding with the sale of \$1,208,000 worth of the railroad company's collateral notes, which are held on a loan of \$900,000 to Rudolph Klaybolta & Co. These notes are dolph Kieybolte & Co. These notes are part of the issue of \$5,000,000 of collateral notes of the railroad company underwritten by Kleybolte & Co. in 1905. Decision was reserved. The sale of the notes is being postponed from day to day awaiting the

The merger of the Corn Products Company and the Corn Products Refining Company was formally ratified at a stockholder

Corn Products Merger Ratified.

meeting in Jersey City yesterday. According to the terms of the merger holders of three shares of preferred stock of the Corn Products Company get two shares of the preferred stock of the Corn Products Refining Company and \$12 in cash. The holders of three shares of the common stock get two shares of Corn Products Refining company and \$12 in cash. winter wheat of Illinois are in a very bad condition according to the bulletin issued this afternoon by the State Board of Agri-oulture, due to the excessive rainfall and backward spring. The June 20 condition of the corn was 75 per cent. of a seasonable average. The June 20 condition of winter wheat was 88 per cent. of normal.

Pati the Banker Owed \$278.461.

Schedules in bankruptcy of Pasquale Pati & Son, bankers, 240 Elizabeth street. filed by Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, attorneys for creditors, show liabilities, \$278,461 to about 2,000 creditors, and nominal assets, \$150,837, consisting principally of real estate equities, \$76,250, and notes, \$61,872. B. Altman & Co.

THIS DAY (TUESDAY), WOMEN'S READY MADE GOWNS WILL BE OFFERED AT A SPECIAL SALE IN THE MADE-UP SUIT DEP'T, COMPRISING

DRESSES OF POULARD SILK . . . . \$32.00 THREE-PIECE SUITS OF PONGER SILK .

TAILOR SUITS OF LIGHT-WEIGHT SERGE BRETELLE SKIRTS OF PONGEE AND STRIPED

> \$19.50 TAFFETA SILKS (THIRD FLOOR)

## B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOSIERY

WILL BE MARKED AT THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES THIS DAY (TUESDAY):

MEN'S FANCY COLORED AND EMBROIDERED BLACK LISLE THREAD HALF-HOSE.

WOMEN'S PLAIN AND OPENWORK BLACK LISLE THREAD HOSE, AND PLAIN BLACK COTTON HOSE WITH UNBLEACHED SOLES.

USUALLY SOLD FOR \$2.00 PER HALF DOZEN AT \$1.40

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue,

KEEPING IT UP FOR HEARST. DEFAULTER'S FATHER AIDS HIM. Counsel Propounds a Theory That Would Disfranchise 80,000 Voters.

would not relieve the congestion, as it would not be possible to induce New Yorkers to maintain the circulatory movement, which was part of Mr. Arnold's plan.

Albert A. Gardner, counsel for the com-pany, gave it as his opinion that it would not be possible to educate the travellers The recount having been finished, leaving McClellan nearly 3,000 plurality over Hearst, R. Hearst, began yesterday an attempt to show by the poll lists that the ballot boxes had been stuffed at the election in 1905 in at least 300 out of the 1,948 election

in the car mileage.

Commissioner Eustis said he did not agree with the contention that the change would lead to confusion. "My observation of New York crowds," he remarked, "is that Ernest E. Murray, one of his witnesses, testified that the poll book filed by the inspectors of election with State Superinthey learn very quickly if they are told what to do. Anyway, what are you doing to provide for increase of traffic? No new tendent Morgan on election night for the Eighth Election district of Little Tim subways or elevated roads are being built, and according to your own figures there is an increase of 29 per cent. in the number of Sullivan's Sixth Assembly district showed the names of only 359 voters, that no ballot passengers carried by your company. There will be an increase of 50 per cent. in two or number was entered for seventy-nine of these and no addresses for seven.

box." said Mr. Shearn. Mr. Gardner replied that the subway was not being used to its full capacity even in the rush hours. McClellan said:

"The poll look filed with the County district where there is a discrepancy between

rassers must do. Mr. Shearn epread on the court minutes figures to show excesses or discrepancies in 150 election districts. He said he had not finished the tabulation for about fifty additional districts and asked for an ad-

"we will admit as proven on Mr. Shearn's statement all that he claims for those additional districts, and then he can go on

batch of firemen to arrive at 4:15 o'clock immediately sent out a general alarm, mustering companies from al! parts of the city. Half an hour later the flames had spread to M. Grossman's shoe store at 171 and Joseph T. Sack's house furnishing store at 167 and 169, both frame buildings, and Perlmutter's department store, a new brick building at 175 and 177 Newark avenue. The firemen agreed that they would have had a much said: "There is nothing in fact and nothing in law in all this stuff." agreed that they would have had a much hotter time had the progress of the flames not been stopped by the walls of the Peri-

not been stopped by the walls of the Perlmutter store.

Two firemen were injured by the unexpected collepse of the rear wall of the Gilmore & O'keeffe building when the roof caved in. They were buried in the wreckage and were pulled out by their companions and policemen. William Brannigan of Chemical Engine 4 had his right ankle broken, and John Boland of Engine 1 had his left leg fractured in two places. Both men were taken to St. Francis's Hospital.

Gilmore & O'keeffe's loss was placed at \$40,000 on stock and \$4,000 on the building. The damage by fire and water to the fix-Home in Brooklyn. William G. Sloate, a paper manufacturer

yesterday, having committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas. Sloate was 44 years old and a widower and there lived with him his fifteen-year-old daughter Gladys and a housekeeper, Mrs. Anna Jennings. The daughter has lately been in Sullivan county for recreation.

Mrs. Jennings was awakened by the odor of illuminating gas early yesterday morning and traced it to her employer's room, where she found him lying across his bed with one end of a rubber tube in his mouth and the other end fastened to an open gas and the other end lastened to an open gas jet. A doctor who was summoned said that Mr. Sloate had been dead for several hours. There was found by the police a note addressed to Mr. Sloate's daughter. It was marked "For Gladys. Kindly give this to her." The letter was sent by the police to the Coroner's office, as the girl was absent in the country at the time of her beent in the country at the time of her father's suicide The police learned that Mr. Sloate had been in poor health and despondent. It was also ascertained by the police that in the financial depression he had lost con-

and may not recover.

Andrew Fair quarrelled years ago with his brother, James G. Fair, the bonanza millionaire, over his own marriage. Andrew bought a fruit ranch near San José and has lived on it ever since. His brother left him \$50.000 in his will. SPRINGPIELD, Ill., June 29.—The corn and

siderable money

# USUALLY SOLD FOR \$3,00 PER HALF DOZEN AT \$1.50

\$30.00

Clarence J. Shearn, in behalf of William districts.

"The recount found 393 ballots in this

Eugene L. Richards of counsel for Mayor

Clerk shows 38! voters voting. This would make an excess of twelve ballots in the box. I may say in passing that we found in the recount six votes gain for Hearst."

Mr. Shearn contended that in every the number of ballots and the number of names on the poll list of voters voting the whole vote of the district must be this would mean throwing out about 80,000

Justice Lanbert would undoubtedly hold that he and his court are simply recanvassers and that if these excesses of ballots alleged by Mr. Shearn are found Justice Lambert will have the ballots refolded and put back in the box in every such case and will then draw out the number in excess, whether they happen to be Hearst or McClellan ballots, and recount those left as the election law says can-

ournment to to-day.
"To expedite matters," said Mr. Richards

with whatever motion he proposes on that proof." When the session adjourned Mr. Richards

W. G. SLOATE A SUICIDE. Paper Manufacturer Inhales Gas at His

of 150 Nassau street, was found dead in his home at 644 Monroe street, Brooklyn,

ESCAPES NAVY COURT-MARTIAL. Lieut, Sells (rosses the Ocean, Weds and

Will Get Back in His Two Weeks Leave. PHILADELPHIA, June 29.- Hurrying across the Atlantic Ocean from England on a two weeks leave of absence to wed his betrothed and sailing again on the same boat in three days, lest he risk a navy courtmartial for overstaying his leave, is the record for a transatlantic marriage established by Lieut. William Fortescue Sells, H. M. S. Wildfire, who this afternoon wedded Mrs. Alice A. Bayley in West Philadelphia. Mrs. Bayley and Lieut. Sells had been friends from childhood in their home village on the Isle of Wight. Both the Lieutenant and Col. Bayley were rivals for her hand when she was Miss Alice Cornish. Col. Bayley was the favored suitor. They had been married but a few years when in September, 1908, the Colonel lost his life on the rifle range, a victim of the careless shooting of another marksman. Lieut. Sells had only two weeks leave of absence, dating from June 22, and was under absolute obligation to report for duty in England by July 7. The bridal pair sail Wednesday on the Campania. H. M. S. Wildfire, who this afternoon wedded

Robert Ohnmeiss, Jr., Who Stole \$20,500 From Atlantic City Bank Out on Ball. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 29 .- Robert

Ohnmeiss, Jr., the defaulting assistant treasurer and paying teller of the Marine Trust Company, who acknowledged taking \$20,500 from the vaults for bucketchop speculations, was freed from a jail cell this afternoon after a bond for \$11,000 had been put up by President Robert Ohnmeiss of the Egg Harbor Bank and father of the prisoner.

Ohnmeiss is entirely braken down by his two days in jail and with his young wife is under the care of physicians.

is under the care of physicians.

The Marine company opened a half hour earlier than usual this morning to establish confidence, but no accounts were with-drawn and tenders of cash from other

banks to replace the stolen money were refused by the officers. EMPLOYEE AND \$5,000 GONE. John J. Tower, Who Had Been With Hudson

Fuel Company From Boyhood, Disappears. YONKERS, June 29 .- John J. Tower, an employee of the Hudson Fuel Company of New York and Yonkers, has disappeared from this city and tonkers, has disappeared from this city and the company finds that funds amounting to several thousand dollars cannot be accounted for. An examination of the books is being made to-day. Already more than \$5,000 is four displaying and it is believed that the amount when the examination is completed may be more than \$600. be more than \$8,600.

Tower had been in the company's em-ploy since he was a boy. Finance Department Investigators. Senator Owen Cassidy, chairman of the legislative committee which has been appointed to investigate the Finance Depart-ment of this city with a view to suggesting improved methods in the manner of administering the affairs of that departme came to town yesterday and will call a meeting of the committee either to-day or to-morrow to organize. It will adjourn until after the Denver convention.

BOY TORTURED BY AWFUL HUMOR

Almost Covered with Eczema-No Night's Rest for Nearly a Year-Feared Lifelong Disfigurement All Treatments Failed and Limit of Endurance Seemed Near.

PERFECT RECOVERY IS DUE TO CUTICURA

"With the exception of his hands and feet, my son Clyde (thirteen years old) was almost completely covered with eczema. Physicians treated him for nearly a year without helping him any. While they were very kind and did all in their power, yet nothing seemed to relieve him. And I had tried many remedies sent to me by kind friends but they all failed. His head, face, and neck were covered with large scabs which he would rub until they fell off. Then blood and matter would run out and that would be worse. Many a time he looked as if his ears would drop off. Friends coming to see him said that if he got well he would be disfigured for life.

"When it seemed as if he could possibly stand it no longer, I decided to try Cutioura. I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Cintment, and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. I used them in the evening and that was

cura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment, and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. I used them in the evening and that was the first night for nearly a year that he slept. This may sound exaggerated to you, but in the morning there was a great change for the better. In about six weeks you could not have told that he had ever had anything wrong with him. I treated him twice a day for six months and at present he has a fine complexion and not a scar on his body. This story may seem overdrawn, but neither words nor pen can describe Clyde's suffering and how he looked. Our leading physician, Dr. ——, recommends the Cuticura Remedies for eczema. Mrs. Alay Cockburn, Shiloh, O., June 11, 1907.

Frequent shampos with Cuticura Soap and weekly dressings with Cuticura stop, falling hair, remove crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroy hair parasites, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with nourishment, loosen the scalp skin, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all other remedies fail sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, all other remedies fail.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Song (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, and Cuticura Contents (56c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (56c.), for in the form of Checolate Casted Pills, 25c. per vial of 50) to Purity the Elsod, Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., note Props., Beston, Mass.